





SAHABAH?

300 Questions & Answers
to increase your knowledge

Maulana Khalid Dhorat

Appreciated by

Maulana Muhammad Saad

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Recommendation

Al-Hamdulillah with the Fazal and Karam of Allah Subhanahuwata`ala and with the effort of the ulama and the work of the Da`wat and Tableegh, a general Islamic awareness has come into the Muslims. Due to this awareness many Muslims have realized the importance to know about the lives of the Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم).

Therefore, to learn and to practice according the lives of the Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) it is necessary to gain a brief introduction about them.

It is extremely pleasing that Maulana Khalid Dohrat has endeavored to try and fulfill this

very urgent and important need. This book although are for children and for adults as well, has been prepared in accordance to the desire of the ulama-e-haqq.

May Allah Subhanahuwata'ala make this book Maqbool and beneficial to all our Muslim children. (Aameen)

Maulana Muhammad Saad

Introduction

Rapid and continuous progress in the field of technology especially the modern electronic media has eroded our moral, cultural and religious values. Muslims are confused as well as desperate: how to educate and train their children in the unfavourable and complex situation so that they could successfully face the modern challenges.

In order to assist Muslims to achieve their noble goals, Bait-ul-Ilm Trust has been established. Its aim is to produce serious-minded, skilled and competent persons who are grounded in Islam and are ready to sacrifice even their lives for Islam. The trust, in this connection, is striving to work out a complete and up

to-date syllabus for schools under the supervision of well-known teachers, scholars and educationists. It will help in bringing about the spirit of brotherhood and unity in children. By the grace of the Almighty Allah, the trust has already prepared some promising educational books on various subjects. These books are being taught in schools based in Pakistan as well as at schools abroad.

The people concerned are humbly requested to take part in this noble work in every way they can. They are also requested to grant us their precious suggestions and advice. We pray to Allah Ta'ala for divine assistance in the accomplishment of our tasks.

Bait-ul-Ilm Trust

FOREWARD

All Praise and gratitude belongs to Allah Ta'ala, and salutations and blessings upon our beloved Nabi (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

It gives me great pleasure to write this short FOREWARD on "HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW THE SAHABA (رضي الله تعالى عنهم)"?

Certainly, in this trying age, when men revere and are being led by the slaves of Western Technology and scientific advancement on the one hand, and the perpetrators of immoral and debasing ideologies on the other hand, a booklet of this nature is most welcome.

It evokes and rekindles in the heart of Muslims the love and spirit of the true exemplars of Islam viz, the illustrous companions of Nabi (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

This booklet is informative, concise and enjoyable to the General public, and can certainly be

incorporated into the school syllabi. At a competitive level, its lay-out is most apt.

I pray that this work of our erudite scholar, Maulana Khalid Dhorat, will be received well by the Muslim and Non-Muslim public, and most of all, accepted in the court of Allah (جل جلاله) (Aameen).

MAULANA DOCTOR ISMAIL MOOSA VALLY
DARUL-ULOOM ZAKARIYYA, LENASIA, SOUTH AFRICA

INTRODUCTION

All Praises are due to Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ), RABB of the Universe and the choicest of salutations and blessing be upon the lamp of this world, Muhammad-e-Mustafa (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

This booklet primarily aims at highlighting the virtues of the Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ), those selfless and daunting personalities who are credited for spreading this wonderful religion of ours far and wide.

Many voluminous books exist today on the subject of "SEERAT", many are read but most of them are neglected. Nevertheless, in all cases the name of the Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) is most often first to be forgotten. One of the aims of this booklet is to facilitate memory of their names. It has been also formulated in such a gripping manner, that besides being informed of the special characteristics of a particular Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ), one is compelled to refer to his name at the end of each chapter, thus facilitating remembrance of his name and according him maximum praise.

This booklet encourages the unacquainted to read further. It also assists those who are acquainted

with the "SEERAT" of Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and the Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم) in the remembrance of names.

It is thus highly beneficial to the General - public, the student as well as those who are qualified on the subject.

One can study this booklet individually or groups can be formed to question one another on his/her knowledge of the Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم).

Any suggestion for the improvement of this booklet will be highly appreciated and any errors or omissions pointed-out will be most welcome and corrected.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all those who assisted in the materialization of this compilation and humble book.

May Allah (جل جلاله) accept this humble effort and make it a means of drawing us closer to the beloved Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم) and to realize their lofty status in Islam, (AAMEEN).

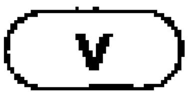
KHALID DHORAT (COMPILER)
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The main idea underlying this behest was that Muslim mothers, while going to bed at night, instead of telling myths and fables to their children, may narrate to them such real and true tales of the golden age of Islam that would create in them an Islamic spirit of love and esteem for Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم) and thereby improve their 'Imaan'; and the proposed book may, thus, be a useful substitute for the current story books.

It is an admitted fact that the stories of the godly people deserve to be studied rather deeply, in order to derive proper benefit from them. This is more important in case of Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم), who were chosen by Allah (جل جلاله) for the company of His beloved and our dear Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). Their stories not only serve as a beacon of Faith and Practice but also cause Allah's (جل جلاله) blessings and mercy to descend on the readers. Junaid Baghdadi (رحمة الله عليه), a head of the Sufees, once said:

"Stories of the pious and godly are Allah's (جل جلاله) special devices, which encourage the hearts of those who strive in His path".

Somebody inquired of Junaid (رحمة الله عليه) if he could cite something in support of his statement.



He replied:

"Yes. Allah (جَلَّ جلالهُ) has said in His Book –

"And all that we relate unto thee of the stories of the messengers is in order that thereby We may make the heart firm. And herein hath come unto thee the Truth and an exhortation and a reminder for believers". (XI-120)

VIRTUES OF SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

In fact a detailed account of Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)'s lives can not be covered even in big volumes. Just as we are today lacking in our other duties we owe to Islam, so are we very seriously neglectful in our respect and esteem of the Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم). We must remember that the Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) are those people who laid the foundations of Islam. They are the pioneers in Tabligh. We can never be too grateful to them. May Allah (جل جلالہ) shower his choicest blessings on their souls for their efforts in acquiring Islam from the Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) and handing it down to their successors.

There are many virtues and privileges of the Sahaba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) given in the Qur'an and Hadith. Allah (جل جلالہ) says in His holy book.

"Muhammad is the Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) of Allah (جل جلالہ). And those with him are hard against the disbelievers and merciful among themselves. Thou (O, Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) see-est them bowing and falling prostrate (in Salaat), seeking bounty from Allah (جل جلالہ) and (His) acceptance.

On their faces there are marks, being the traces of their prostration. Such is their likeness in the Torah and their likeness in Gospel; like as sown corn that sendeth forth its shoot and strengthenth it and riseth firm upon it stalk, delighting the sowers-that He may enrage the disbelievers with (the sight of) them. Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) has promised, unto such of them as believe and do good works, His forgiveness and immense reward. (29 AL-FA)."

2) Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) was well-pleased with the believers when they swore allegiance unto thee beneath the tree and He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down peace and reassurance on them and rewarded them with a near victory. And much booty that they will capture. Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) is ever Mighty, Wise. (XLVIII : 18 : 19)"

3) Of the believers are men who are true to what they covenanted with Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ). Some of them have paid their vow by death (in battle), and some of them are still waiting to receive their martyrdom: and they have not altered in the least. (XXXIII: 23)

4) And the first to lead the way (in accepting Islam) among the Muhajirin and the Ansar,



and those who followed them in sincerity, Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him; and he hath made ready for them Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide for ever. That is the supreme triumph. (IX : 100)"

In the above verses of the Qur'an Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) has praised Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ) and expressed His pleasure with them. Similarly the books of Hadith are full of their virtues e.g.:

(1) Follow Abu Bakr and 'Umar (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ) when I am no more with you.'

(2) My Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ) are like (Guiding) stars. Whomsoever you follow, you will be guided (on the right path):"

(3) "Likeness of my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ) (among mankind is as the lieness of salt in the food. There is no relish in the food without the salt."

(4) "Beware (of opening your tongue) in slighting my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ). Do not make them the target fo your calumny. Who loves them loves them for his love for me, and who spites them spites them for his spite for me. Who

annoys them, annoys me, and who annoys me annoys Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ). Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) will very soon seize the person who annoys them."

(5) "Do not revile my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ). If any of you (persons coming after Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) has spent gold (in Sadaqah) equal in weight to Mount Uhud, he cannot get a reward equal to what my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) get while spending one or half "Mudd" of grain only."
(A 'Mudd' equal 1 ¾ lbs.)

(6) "on the person who reviles my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) rests the curse of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) and of angels and of men combined. Neither his Fardh nor his Nafl is accepted by Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)."

(7) "After the Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)s, Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) has preferred my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) above all His creation. He has again preferred four of my 'Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ)' over the rest of them. They are Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Usman and Ali (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ)."

(8) "O, People! I am pleased with Abu Bakr. You should realize his rank. I am also pleased with 'Umar, Ali, 'Usman, Talhah, Zubair, Sa'ad, saeed, Abdur-Rehman-bin-Auf and Abu Ubaidah (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُم). You should realize their rank. O, people! Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُہٗ) has announced he forgiveness of all those who participated in Uhud and who swore allegiance at Hudeybiah. O, people! You should have regard for me while dealing with my Sahaba (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُم), specially those who are my kindred by marriage. Beware doing wrong to them, lest they complain against you on the Day of Judgement and you may not be pardoned."

(9) "Have regard for men in dealing with my Sahaba (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُم) and my kindred in marriage. The person who has regard for me shall be in the protection of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُہٗ) on the Day of Judgement. Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُہٗ) is free of any obligation to him who has no regard for me. He may seize him any time.

(10) "On the Day of Judgement, I shall be the guardian of those who have regard for me in their dealing with my Sahaba (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُم)."

(11) "The person who has regard for me in his dealing with my Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ), shall be able to reach me, when I shall be at Kauthar; while the person who has no regard for me in his dealing with them shall not be able to approach me. He may have a look at me from a distance."

Hazrat Ayub Sakhtiani (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ) says:

"Who loves Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ), he establishes his faith. Who loves 'Umar (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ), he receives guidance on the right path. Whoso loves Usman (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ), he is illumined with the light of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ). Whoso loves Ali (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ), he holds fast to the cable of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ). Whoso honours Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ), he can never ba a Munafiq. Whoso reviles them, he is surely an innovator of Munafiq or an anti-Sunnat. No good action of such person, I am afraid, will be accepted by Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) until he cleans his heart of their spite, and begins to love all fo them."

Hazrat Sahl-bin-Abdullah (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ) says;

"He, who does not honour Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ), has actually not believed in the Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)."

QUESTION

Do you know Who is a Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)?

ANSWER

Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) is the one who saw Hazrat Muhammad (صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) or attended his noble company as a Muslim and died as a Muslim.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1

"Firsts" In Islam

1 Who from amongst the adult companions of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ), was the **first** to accept Islam?

2 From amongst the children, who was the **first** to accept Islam?

3 From amongst the slaves, who was the **first** to accept Islam?

4 From amongst the women, who was the **first** to accept Islam?

5 Who was the very **first** to accept Islam from amongst the entire creation?

6 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was the **first** to create a sea-fleet and to develop NAVAL-power in Islam?

7 Who was the **first** officially-appointed and independent judge in Islam?

8 Who was the **first** to attach a door to his house in Makka-tul-Mukarramah?

9 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the **first** to be buried at Kufa (A city in Iraq)?

10 Who was the **first** male to be martyred in Islam?

11 Who was the **first** female to be martyred in Islam?

12 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the **first** to be buried in the cemetery of Madina-tul-Munawwarah, Jannat-ul-Baqee?

13 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) to be named "Muhammad" after Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

14 Who shot the **first** arrow in Islam? In the battle of "UHUD" he killed three mushrikeen (polytheists) with one arrow?

15 By whom was the **first** prison built in Islam?

16 Who was the **first** child to be born to the Muhajireen (emigrants) in Madina-tul-Munawwarah?

17 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the **first** to

be born to the Ansaar (Medinites) in Madinah?

18 Who was the **first** teacher of Islam sent to Madinah-tul-Munawwarah by Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

19 By whom was the **first** masjid built in Islam at Quba?

20 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) to be martyred in the battle of "BADR"?

21 In which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) mouth did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) **first** apply his blessed Saliva?

22 Which two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) were the **first** to accept Islam from the Ansaar?

23 Who was the **first** horseman in Islam?

24 Which couple was the **first** to emigrate in the path of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) to Abyssinia after the prophet Hazrat Lut (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام)?

25 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) to greet Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) with the Muslim code of greeting "Assalamu-Alaikum

Warahmatullah" (اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ)?

26 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) to light a lamp in Masjid-e-Nabawi?
When Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) saw this lamp, he exclaimed in exuberance "If I had a daughter, I would have given her hand in marriage to you!"

27 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the **first** to accept Islam from Rome?
He dearly wished to personally migrate to Madina-tul-Munawwarah with Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ), but due to some reasons he could not. However he was the **first** to migrate after Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

28 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the **first** to raise his sword for the cause of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) when the rumour had spread that Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) had been taken captive by the Quraish?

29 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) to recite the Quraan aloud to the Quraish?

30 Who was the **first** Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) who pledged allegiance to fight until death, when

the Muslims were barred from entering Makka-tul-Mukarramah on the occasion of "Hudybiyah"?

31 The wives of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) once asked him "Who from amongst us will join you **first**?".
Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) replied "The one with the longest hands". Hazrat Saudah (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) had the one with the longest hands but she was not the first to pass away after Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).
Then only did they realize that Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) meant the one who spends the most in charity! What was her name?

32 He was the **first** in Islam to compile a book on Ahadith called "SADIQAH" in the time of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

33 Who was that Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) who pioneered the **first** raid in Islam on the Kuffar after the Muslims had been granted permission to defend themselves?

34 Who was the **first** to call out Azaan in the Kaabah?

35 Who was a **first** woman of this ummat to memorize the entire Quran?

36 He was the **first** to introduce the tradition of performing Namaaz before being executed. What was his name?

DID YOU KNOW THAT IBN ABBAS'S (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) MOTHER WAS THE **FIRST** TO DRAPE THE KAABAH WITH A CLOTH?

CHAPTER 1

ANSWERS

Note:- The first numeral denotes the name of the "KITAAB" from which the answer had been extracted. A list of these has been provided at the end of this book. "V" denotes volume No. and "P" denotes Page No. "Hazrat" should be read before each name.

1. "FIRSTS" IN ISLAM

1 H. ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 109)
2 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 109)
3 H. ZAID BIN HARISA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 109)
4 H. KHADIJA-TUL-KUBRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(1 P. 109)
5 H. KHADIJA-TUL-KUBRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 616)
6 H. MUAWIYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(24 V.2 P. 47)
7 H. ZAID BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(24 V.2 P. 24)
8 H. SUHAIL BIN AMR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(18 V.4 P. 178)
9 H. KHABBAB BIN AL-ARAT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) .....(20 V.1 P. 26)
10 H. HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
11 H. SUMAYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)..............................(8 P. 353)
12 H. USMAN BIN MAZOON (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 602)
13 H. MUHAMMAD BIN
HATIB AL-JUMAHI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...............................(4)
14 H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........(8 P. 715)

15 H. ALI BIN ABI TAALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

16 H. ABDULLAH IBN ZUBAIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 362)

17 H. NUMAN BIN BASHEER (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

18 H. MUSAB BIN UMAIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

19 H. AMMAR BIN YASIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

20 H. UMAIR BIN AL-HUMAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

21 H. ABDULLAH IBN ZUBAIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 605)

22 H. MAAZ BIN HARIS

H. RAFI BIN MALIK (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) ....(2 P. 616)

23 H. MIQDAD BIN ASWAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

24 H. USMAN AND RUQAYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما)............(8 P. 436)

25 H. ABU ZAR GHIFARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).................(8 P. 360)

26 H. TAMEEM-E-DARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 588)

27 H. SHOAIB-E-ROOMI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 V.1 P. 8)

28 H. ABU ABDULLAH ZUBAIR

H. AL-AWAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 V.1 P. 18)

29 H. ABDULLAH IBN MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......(9 V.4 P. 3)

30 H. ABU SINAN AL-ASADY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 165)

31 H. ZAINAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(2 P. 213)

32 H. ABDULLAH IBN AMR AL-AAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

33 H. ABDULLAH IBN JAHASH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........(8 P. 306)

34 H. BILAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 451)

35 H. AISHA SIDDIQA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)

36 H. KHUBAIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(5 V.2 P. 586)

Interesting Facts Relating To The Beloved Wives Of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

1. Who were the two wives of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) upon whom Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) conveyed his Salaams?

2. Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) left her turn for Hazrat Aisha (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهَا)?

3. Umar (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) once saw one of the wives of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) walking at night-time with the intention of relieving herself. He did not approve of this unnecessary exposure and upon this the verse of purdah (veiling was revealed in the Quran).
   Who was the blessed wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

4. Who was the only Virgin wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) at the time of her marriage?

5. To which wife did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) pronounce a single divorce upon which Hazrat Jibraeel (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) pleaded with Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to revoke it on account of her

piety and for the sake of Hazrat Umar (رَضِیَ اللهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ).
What was this fortunate lady's name?

6 Because of which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was the verse pertaining to "Tayammum" (Dry Ablution) revealed in the Quran?

7 Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) received the most dowry, four thousand silver coins?

8 Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was known as "Ummul Masaakeen" (mother of the Destitute)? She only had the opportunity of staying with Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) for eight months after which she was martyred and mutilated in the battle of "Uhud" by the polytheists.

9 Which blessed wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) saw him in a dream in a distressed condition when Hazrat Husain (رَضِیَ اللهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) was martyred on the plains of `Karbala'?

10 Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) saw a portion of the moon falling into her lap in a dream?...Kinanah-her former husband on

hearing this dream severly struck her and exclaimed "You seem to be desiring to become the wife of the king of Madinah".

11 Which wife was chosen for marriage to Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) by Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) Himself after she was divorced by Hazrat Zaid Ibn-e-Harisa (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ)?

12 Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) married him on a certain place and passed-away on the very same place at the ripe old age of 81?

13 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) would be with her under one sheet and yet receive wahee (Protected Revelation).
She was the one whose picture Hazrat Jibraeel (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) would bring on a silken cloth to Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) saying "This will be your future bride" Mention has also been made in the Quran regarding her chastity. What was her name?

14 Who were her only two wives of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) who passed-away in his lifetime?

15 Which wife of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) was a descendent of Hazrat Haroon (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام). The brother of Hazrat Moosa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام)?

16 Whom did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) take as his second wife after the death of Hazrat KHADIJA-TUL-KUBRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?

ANSWERS

INTERESTING FACTS RELATING TO THE BELOVED WIVES OF RASUL (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

1 H. AISHA & KHADIJA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(2 P. 573)
2 H. SAUDAH BINT ZAMA AH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 614)
3 H. SAUDAH BINT ZAMA AH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 615)
4 H. AISHA BINT ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 613)
5 H. HAFSAH BINT UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 618)
6 H. AISHA BINT ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 184)
7 H. UMME HABIBA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 654)
8 H. ZAINAB BINT KHUZAIMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ......(3 P. 619)
9 H. UMME SALMAH BINT
H. ABU UMMAYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)........................(3 P. 620)
10 H. SAFIYYA BINT HUYAY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)..............(3 P. 645)
11 H. ZAINAB BINT JAHASH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا).............(3 P. 627)
12 H. MAYMOONAH BINT HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 648)
13 H. AISHA BINT ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 615)
14 H. KHADIJA AND ZAINAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) .....(20 V.1 P. 207)
15 H. SAFIYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(20 V.1 P. 212)
16 H. SAUDAH BINT ZAMA AH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 614)

TITLES OF SOME FAMOUS SAHABA (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُمْ)

1. Hazrat Abu Huraira (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) is a famous sahabi (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) who was known by this title. More than 40 versions of his name is recorded. Name only one of his more accepted names.

2. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr's (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) name?

3. What was Hazrat Ali's (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) title?

4. What was Hazrat Abdullah Ibn Masood's (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) title?

5. What was Hazrat Jafar's (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) title?

6. Hazrat Abu Ayyoob Ansari (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) was a title of a famous sahabi. What was his name?

7. Hazrat Abu Bakra (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) is a title of a famous sahabi. What was his name?

8. Hazrat Abu Mahzoorah (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) was a title of a known Moazzin of Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) What was his name?

9 Hazrat Umme Hani (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was a title of a sahabiya well liked by Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم). What was her name?

10 Whose title was "ATEEQ" (The liberated one)?

11 Which Sahabiya (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was known as "Humayraa" (Little Red one)?

12 What was the name of Ummul-Momineen. Hazrat Umme Salma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?

13 What was the name of Ummul-Momineen. Hazrat Umme Habiba (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?

14 Who was known as "Zul-yadayn" (The one with long hands)?
He was that same Sahabi who detected Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) slip-up in Namaaz when he had performed a rakaat less.

15 Who is known as the "yusuf (علیہ السلام)" of this ummat? Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) named him this due to his breathtaking handsomeness.

16 Abu Sufyan was a prominent leader of the Makkans who later embraced Islam.
What was his name?

ANSWERS

TITLES OF SOME FAMOUS SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

1. H. ABDULLAH IBN SAKHAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........(2 P. 622)
2. H. ABDULLAH IBN USMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)............(2 P. 76)
3. H. ABU TURAAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........................(2 P. 78)
4. H. IBN UMME ABD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......................(2 P. 577)
5. H. ABUL MISKEEN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......................(2 P. 570)
6. H. KHALID IBN ZAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)....................(2 P. 586)
7. H. NUFE BIN HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).....................(2 P. 587)
8. H. SAMURA BIN MIYAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..................(2 P. 618)
9. H. FAAKHTA BINT ABU TAALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)..........(2 P. 623)
10. H. ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)............................(2 P. 556)
11. H. AISHA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)...................................(2 P. 560)
12. H. HIND BINT ABU UMAYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا).........(2 P. 599)
13. H. RAMLAH BINT ABU SUFYAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)........(2 P. 592)
14. H. UMAR BIN KHIRBAQ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...............(2 P. 594)
15. H. JAREER BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)............(2 P. 14)
16. H. SAKHAR IBN HARB AMAWI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...(5 V-2 P. 568)

OUTSTANDING VIRTUES OF SOME SAHABA (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ)

1. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) was known to be the most obedient to his mother?

2. Regarding which poet did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) say that his quatrains contains the most poetry? This Poet when embracing Islam discarded all his poetry and said "The Quran is sufficient for my salvation". What was his name?

3. For which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) make dua of Barakat (Blessings) in his trade? It is said that, Had he sold soil, he would also make a profit.
   What was his name?

4. Which two Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمَا) were known as mustajab-ud-dawat? (Whose duas were definitely accepted).

5. Through which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) suggestion was Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمْ) buried in his own house?

CHAPTER 4

6. Which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) features resembled that of Hazrat Isa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) the most?

7. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) was known to have a booming voice? It is said that his shout could be heard over a distance of 8 miles?

8. For which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم) make this dua, "O Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)! make him a guider (towards truth) and guided (himself) and spread guidance through him".

9. Whose funeral bier was the lightest from amongst the Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُم)?

10. The best women of the previous ummat were Maryam (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهَا) and Aasiyah (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهَا). Wife of Firoun.
Name the three best women of this ummat.

11. Which women did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم) seen in Jannat, on the occasion of Miraaj?

12. Concerning which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم) remark,
"Believe whatever he Says", and "If I were to appoint a leader over you without consultation, I

would have appointed him".

13 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the most liked by Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

14 Which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) face had a stricking resemblance to that of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

15 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) regarded as "Pious Company"?

16 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was protected from Shaytaan by Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)?

17 Whose opinion was revealed in the Quran on 20 occasions?

18 From which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) would the angels observe modesty?
Such was his modesty that after having greeted Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) with his hands, he never touched his private-parts thereafter with his right hand.

19 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) would the angels greet?

When this Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) intended to perform Umrah Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) requested him to make dua for him!
What was this dynamic Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) name?

In the battle of the "Trench" which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) invited Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) for meals?
Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) brought along the entire army and the food which was meant for three sufficed for them all.

To which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) did a wolf deliver the message of Islam upon which he accepted Islam?

In whose form did Jibraeel (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) sometimes appear with revelation?
He was an extremely handsome Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).

He was a fortune-teller before accepting Islam. His jinnats persuade him for 3 consecutive days of the necessity of embracing Islam on the hands of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).
Heeding their advice he embraced Islam.
What was his name?

25 While worshipping the idols, the idols twice encouraged him to embrace Islam. Having no alternative he accepted the idols plea and embraced Islam.
What was this Sahabi's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) name?

26 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) used to recite 12,000 times istighfaar daily?
He owned a Tasbeeh (Rosary) comprising of a 1000 knots and he would never allow himself sleep until he had completed the entire rosary.

27 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) used to recite the entire Quran in one rakaat?
Two manuscripts of the Quran, become totally worn out by his excessive recitation. Finally he was martyred while reciting the Quran, his blood spilling on its open pages.

28 On the Occasion of Miraj (Ascension), Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) heard somebody's footsteps before him in Jannat.
This was due to this Sahabi's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) habit of making wudhu (Ablution) whenever is broke and perform salaat.
What was this elevated Sahabi's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) name.

CHAPTER 4

29. At the suggestion of this Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه), the trench was dug on the outskirts of Madinah-tul-Munawwarah on the occasion of the battle of the "TRENCH".
    What was this intelligent Sahabi's (رضي الله تعالى عنه) name?

30. Eleven Sahaba (رضي الله تعالى عنهم) saw the Azaan being delivered in their dreams. Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) narrated is first to Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم)?

31. From which two orphans did Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Purchase the piece of land for the construction of Masjid-e-Nabawi?

32. In the battle of "BADAR" his sword broke. Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) gave him a piece of wood which immediately turned into a perfect and glittering sword.
    What was this fortunate Sahabi's (رضي الله تعالى عنه) name?

33. In Rasulullah's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) last Ramadhaan on this earth, he recited the Quran twice to Jibraeel (عليه السلام). Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) was also present during this recitation?

34 Which daughter of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) would be the leader of the ladies in Jannat? She passed-away only 6 months after Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) demise due to extreme sorrow for him.

35 Concerning which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) prophesize that he would wear the gold-bangles of Chosroes 'emperor of Persia'?
This prophecy was fulfilled in the reign of Hazrat Umar (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).

36 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) could dig the sideward grave (lahd) the best?
He also dug Rasulullah's (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) grave.

37 Jannat will whole-heartedly welcome him and fling all 8 doors open for him.
Rasulullah's (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) advisors from the sky are Jibraeel (عَلَيْهِ ٱلسَّلَامُ) and Mikaeel (عَلَيْهِ ٱلسَّلَامُ) and he is Rasulullah's (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) advisor on this earth. He holds the greatest status in this ummat after Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).
What was this virtuous Sahabi's (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) name?

38 Rasulullah's (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) features are recorded

in detail in the Torah (Old-Testament).

On seeing Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) this Jewish - Scholar exclaimed:- "My recognition of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was more clear then the recognition of my own son".
What was his name?

9. On his death the throne of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) shook.
70,000 angels attended his funeral. The crowd was so intense that Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) had to tip-toe and tread gently.
What was this Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

10. Hazrat Abu Bakr's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name has been mentioned by indication in the Quran. Which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name has been clearly mentioned?

11. He was martyred in the battle of "Muta". He later become known as ZUL-JANAHAIN (The winged one) because Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) remarked about him "Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) has granted him two wings in place of his arms. He flies in Jannat wherever he wishes". What was his name?

12. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was a Muhajir

(Emigrant) as well as an Ansaari(Host)? More, he was a slave as well as a free-person. He ranked from the top-level Qurra (expert in the recitation of the Quran).
What was his name?

43 The Mushrikeen through him into a fire. Upon this Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) supplicated:
"O Fire! Become peaceful and cool upon him just as how you did to Ebrahim (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام)".
What was this Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name who did not burn in the fire?

44 Name those two Sahab a (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) who's staff became illuminated through the dua of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?
They received light through it on a very dark night in Madina when they had come to the Masjid from a distant place.

45 He was completely blind. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) rubbed some of his spittle into his eyes. His eyesight was regained and till the end of his life he could thread a cotton into a needle-head.
What was his name?

46 When relieving himself in the jungle a rat

came and left a gold coin before him. The rat made 17 trips from his hole to this Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) thus leaving 17 gold-coins before him. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) granted him permission to use it.
Before all the coins were exhausted he was a rich man.
What was this fortunate Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

47. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) held the standard (flag) of Islam in the unit of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) on the occasion of the conquest of Makkah?

48. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was seen eating out-of-season grapes in his prison cell when he was treacherously captured by the KUFFAR?

49. Which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) horse had started jumping restlessly whilst he was reciting the Quran on account of the presence of angels listening?

50. Which Sahabiyah (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) is known as "The lady of the Battle of Uhud"?

51. Hazrat Umar's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) sister played

an important role in his accepting Islam when he was on his way to assassinate Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).
What was her name?

52 Once Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) received a gold-chain from the Najashi, king of Abbysynnia.
Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said, "I shall give this necklace to whom I love most". To whom did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) give this necklace?

53 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) payed for the plot upon which Masjid-e-Nabawi was built?

54 Which Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) eyes were so sharp that he could aim an arrow at his enemies in the dark?

55 This Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was most particular in following all the sunnats of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ). It took him 8 years to memorize Surah-e-Baqarah because only after putting each and every verse into practice, would be proceed learning the next verse.
He had freed 1000 slaves, performed 70 Hajj and 1000 Umrahs.

What was this auspicious Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

46 Hazrat Dawood (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) possessed such a melodious voice that when he used to recite the Torah the birds and the mountains used to recite with him (surah Saba Ayat, 10). Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) praise saying, "You have been bestowed with the beautiful voice of Dawood (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)?

47 For which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) make this dua, "O Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)! teach him accounting and writing, and save him from the punishment"?
He also a scribe of revelation.

48 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said concerning these two Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) "I love them most from my household".
"They are the flowers of this world", and "They are the youth of Jannat".
What were their names?

49 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known to be the most just?

60 Once Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) announced Whoever guarantees me that he will never ask for anything from anybody, I will take the responsibility of him attaining Jannat". This was the same Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) who was once guided by a lion towards his camp when he had lost his way.
What was his name?

61 Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) mentions in the Quran that only a few people know the exact number of "The people of the cave".
Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) claimed that he was from amongst those few people?

62 For which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) perform funeral-prayers seventy times, because he was His most beloved uncle?

63 When Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) wished to pair in brotherhood the Muhajireen and the Ansaar, at whose house did he gather all the Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) for this purpose?

64 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) possessed the quality of Abstinence that of Hazrat Isa (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ)?

[illegible] Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) neighbours in Makkah would severely harrass and intimidate him. All of them died as non-believers but for one. Name him.

[illegible] After being treacherously killed by the KUFFAR, they intended to chop his body up in small pieces. Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) sent a swarm of wasps to protect his body which was later swallowed into the ground.
What was this divinely-protected Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

ANSWERS

OUTSTANDING VIRTUES OF SOME SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

1 H. HARISA BIN NUMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)................(2 P. 419)

2 H. LABEED (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)................................(2 P. 409)

3 H. URWAH BIN ABI AL-JAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 254)

4 H. SAEED BIN ZAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 546)

H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 578)

5 H. ABU BAKR SIDDIQ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...................(2 P. 537)

6 H. URWAH BIN MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).............(2 P. 481)

7 H. ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...................................(14 P. 157)

8 H. MUAAWIYAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 579)

9 H. MUAAZ BIN JABAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 578)

10 H. FATIMA, H. KHADIJA AND H. AISHA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہن)............................(2 P. 573)

11 H. UMME SULAIM WIFE OF H. ABU TALHA ANSAARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 574)

12 H. ABDULLLAH IBN MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)........(2 P. 578)

13 H. ALI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 570)

14 H. HASAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) His Grandson...............(2 P. 571)

15 H. ABU HURAIRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 578)

16 H. AMMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 578)

17 H. UMAR BIN KHATTAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......................(19)

18 H. USMAN BIN AFFAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

19 H. IMRAN BIN HUSAIN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 607)

CHAPTER 4

H. UMAR BIN KHATTAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 195)

H. JABIR BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. UHBAN BIN AUS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(5 V.2 P. 600)

H. DAHYA AL-KALBI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 508)

H. SAWAAD BIN QAARIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(11 P. 72)

H. ZAMAAN BIN AZOOBAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(11 P. 71)

H. ABU HURAIRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(20 V.1 P. 147)

H. USMAN BIN AFFAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(20 V.2 P. 46)

H. BILAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. SALMAN FARSY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. ABDULLAH BIN ZAID

H. IBN ABD-E-RABBIHI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(9 V.2 P. 7)

H. SAHL AND SUHAIL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

UKASHA BIN MIHSAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 666)

H. ZAID BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. FATIMA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)

H. SURAQAH BIN JUHSHUM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 155)

H. ABU TAIHA ANSARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 587)

H. ABU BAKR SIDDIQ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. ABDULLAH IBN SALAAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(14 P. 21)

H. SAAD BIN MAAZ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 26)

H. ZAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

H. JAFAR BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 310)

H. MAQAL BIN SINAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(1 P. 194)

H. AMMAR BIN YAASIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(6 P. 230)

H. USAID BIN HUDAIR

CHAPTER 4

CHAPTER 5

Incredible Feats Of Some Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمْ)

1 He could run faster than a horse and his shout could be heard over a distance of 5 miles. On the occasion of "The treaty of Hudaybiah" this same Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) took the oath of allegiance of fight until death thrice upon the blessed hands of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ). What was this brave Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) name?

2 This Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) was the spokesman in the court of Nagus when the Quraish sent a delegation to bring the Muslims back to Makkah. After an inspiring speech he recited some verses from the Quran upon which the king himself broke down into tears and he granted the Muslims refuge in his land. What was this eloquent Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) name?

3 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) had diligently offered his services to Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) for ten years? During this entire period Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) never as much scolded or frowned at him.

4 Who was the only person who managed tracking down Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and Hazrat Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) on the occasion of Hijrat?
He later became a Muslim.

5 In the battle of the "Trench", Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) had gathered all the women-folk in a fort.
Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) killed the jew with a peg of a tent, severed his head from his body and then threw it over the wall, when he came to make mischief with the women?

6 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) spotted "DAJJAL" in the sea when they were stranded on an Island after being shipwrecked?

7 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) intercepted Hazrat Umar (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) on his way to assassinate Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and deflected him to his sister's house?

8 Who was the commander of the "AL-AMBAR" expedition in which a huge whale was thrown out of the sea for the starving Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ)?
This fish was their provision for the next 18

days and Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) also partook of it.

9. Which two youngsters killed Abu Jahl, one of the greatest enemies of Islam, in the battle of "BADAR"?

10. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) while performing Salaat in his orchard was distracted by a bird caught up in the dense foliage? He thus lost count of the number of RAKAATS he had performed. He became so grieved over this that he gave his entire orchard away in charity.

11. Before embracing Islam, he lived in the lap of luxury wearing clothes that cost more than 200 silver-coins. After accepting Islam he was martyred in the battle of "UHUD" and did not even have sufficient clothes to enshroud his naked body. What was his name?

12. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) killed Musailamah-Al-Kazzab. The daring imposter who claimed prophethood. The same Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) had also martyred Hamzah (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ), said to be Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) most beloved uncle, before embracing Islam.

13 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) mastered the language of Syraic in 17 days and Hebrew in an astonishing 15 days?

14 In the battle of "UHUD", two links of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) helmet became lodged in his blessed face.
Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) pulled them out with his teeth, thus losing two teeth in the process?

15 Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا) used to take active and prominent part in all the Jihads by Nursing the wounded and carrying off the martyred?
She would also exhort and coax the Muslims to fight bravely and fearlessly.

16 On the occasion of "Hudaybiyah", Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) army was barred from entering Makkah. Urwah, a disbeliever came to observe the Muslim army and would occasionally tug at Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) beard. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) struck Urwah's hand in anger?

17 In the battle of "MUTA", Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) appointed three commanders

who were all martyred. Name them.

Khalid Bin Walid (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) then assumed leadership and broke nine swords.

18 On the day of "UHUD" Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) held up his sword and announced, "Who will take and fulfil its rights". Which brave Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) took it?

19 He shielded Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) head with his own until one of his eyes fell out of its socket. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) replaced the eyes and supplicated to Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) thus "O Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)! he was shielded your prophet's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) face, cure his eye and increase his eyesight".
What was this Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

20 Hazrat Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) contributed all his wealth towards the expedition of "TABUK", while Hazrat Umar (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) had contributed exactly half.
Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) fulfilled the needs of one third of the entire army?

21 Khaybar was the stronghold of the Jews in Arabia. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said: "Tomorrow I will give the standard to a man

who loves Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) and his apostle and he will conquer the fort (of Khaibar)". This Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was suffering from opthalmia and Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) applied spittle in his eyes upon which it was instantly cured.

Who was the conquerer of Khaibar?

22 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and his companions were ostracized in "SHEB ABU TALIB". A huge ravine, for a period of three years until they were forced to eat acacia leaves due to starvation. Meanwhile; White-Ants had eaten the entire document besides the word "Bismillah" which bore testimony to their imprisonment.

Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) tore-up the rest of the document which was hung on the Kaabah, after which the Muslims were free?

23 In the battle of "UHUD" he used his chest to shield Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ). Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was much pleased with him and remarked "He is better than a hundred persons in the army".

What was this courageous Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

24 Which Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) played the leading role of slaying the head of the renegade who arose in the caliphate of Abu Bakr (رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ)? He had also conquered a major part of Iran with a small army.

25 During the last days of Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) an imposter named "TOLAIHA" claimed prophethood.
Which Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) dispatch to combat him?

26 Which Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) during the siege of "TAIF" sustained an injury caused by an arrow in his eye. Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said to him "If you wish, I can pray to Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) who will cure your eye in a wink, If not, Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) will grant you heaven instead". He opted for heaven.
What was his name?

27 Which Sahabiya (رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهَا) was the greatest poetess of her time?
In the battle of "Qadsiyah" she exhorted all four of her sons with her poetry to gallantly fight in Jihad, as a result all 4 of them were martyred.

28 Before the battle of "BADAR", three Sahabis (رضي الله تعالى عنهم) fought an individual sword combat against three KUFFAR. They killed all three of their apponents.
What were their names?

29 On accepting Islam, his mother refused to eat and drink until her son did not turn apostate. Her son replied thus "If I were to possess a thousand souls and if all were to be extracted from my body, then too I will not renounce Islam".
What was this inspired Sahabi's (رضي الله تعالى عنه) name?

30 Which Sahabiya (رضي الله تعالى عنها) would use a strand of Rasulullah's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) hair to cure the sick?

31 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) had a back which resembled that of a leper due to the KUFFARS endlessly whipping and dragging him over heaps of smouldering charcoal. His back was tortured the most for the sake of Islam.
What was this steadfast Sahabi's (رضي الله تعالى عنه) name?

32 Who was the only Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) to

practice upon the verse "O you who believe, if you wish to converse with Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) then first give some charity", before it being abrogated?

CHAPTER 4

ANSWERS

INCREDIBLE FEATS OF SOME SAHABA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُمْ)

1 H. SALAMAH IBN AKWA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(20 V.1 P. 228)
2 H. JAFAR BIN ABU TALIB (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(1 P. 122)
3 H. ANAS BIN MALIK (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(3 P. 606)
4 H. SURAQAH BIN MALIK (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(6 P. 216)
5 H. SAFIYA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہَا) ....(20 V.1 P. 189)
6 H. TAMEEM-E-DARI (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)................(9 V.3 P. 20)
7 H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(20 V.1 P. 29)
8 H. ABU UBAIDAH AL-JARRAH (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) .....(20 V.1P. 74)
9 H. MAAZ BIN AMR BIN JAMOOH
H. MAAZ BIN AFRA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُمَا)....................(8 P. 721)
10 H. ABU TALHA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(1 P. 399)
11 H. MUSAB BIN UMAIR (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)..........(20 V.1 P. 122)
12 H. WAHSHI (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(8 P. 719)
13 H. ZAID IBN SABIT (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(20 V.1 P. 239)
14 H. ABU UBAIDAH (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(20 V.1 P. 254)
15 H. RUBAYYI BINT MUAWWIZ (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہَا) (20 V.1 P. 200)
16 H. MUGHIRA BIN SHUBA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) ....(8 P. 165)
17 H. ZAID BIN HARISA
H. JAFAR BIN ABU TALIB
H. ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُمْ).........(6 P. 733)
18 H. DUJANAH SIMAK BIN KHARSHANA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)

CHAPTER 4

19 H. QATADAH IBN NUMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(6 P. 235)

20 H. USMAN BIN AFFAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(8 P. 536)

21 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

22 H. MUTIM BIN ADY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

23 H. ABU TALHA BIN SAHL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 V.2 P. 24)

24 H. MUSANNA BIN HARISA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)........(9 V.4 P. 26)

25 H. ZARRAR BIN ASWAR ASADI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......(9 V.4 P. 55)

26 H. ABU SUFYAN IBN HARB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 V.4 P. 95)

27 H. KHANSA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.3 P. 38)

28 H. HAMZAH, H. ALI AND
H. UBAIDAH BIN HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(2 P. 343)

29 H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(14 P. 335)

30 H. UMME SALMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(2 P. 391)

31 H. KHABBAB BIN AL-ARAT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 P. 67)

32 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(14 P. 453

Those Sahaba (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْھُمْ) Having Some Special Relation To Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ)

1 Who bore Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) his son named, Ebrahim? Baraa (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) used to play and show affection to the child, while his wife Umme Barda (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهَا) suckled him.

2 Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) had eleven uncles. Only two accepted Islam. Name them.

3 Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) had six aunts. Only one accepted Islam. Name her.

4 Who was Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) adopted son?

5 Name the four sons of Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ).

6 Which Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهُ) was known as "RABIB-E-RASUL" Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) was his guardian)?

7 Rasulullah (صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَسَلَّمَ) possessed more than twenty-seven male-slaves.

Name a few of them.

8 Which slave of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) later became his adopted son?

9 Which slave of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was presented to him by Hazrat Abbas (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ)

10 Which slave passed-away the day Hazrat Umar (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) became Ameer-ul-Momineen?

11 Which slave used to distribute the water used by Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) for performing ablution amongst the Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ)? Later he was gifted to Hazrat Abbas (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ).

12 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) possessed seventeen female-slaves. Name a few of them.

13 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) had eleven servants. Name a few of them.

14 Eight Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) served as Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) body-guards before the Ayat was revealed that Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) would protect him from people. Name a few of them.

15 Name the four daughters of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

16 Name those four women who suckled Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

17 From the thirteen scribes of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ), Name a few.

18 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as "SAHIBE TAHOOR" (Supervisor of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) hygienic needs)?
He also used to also carry Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) miswaak and shoes for him.

19 Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) would supervise the hygienic and personal needs of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) eg, Bathing-water, sweeping etc?

20 After the occasion of "HUDAYBIYAH" Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) sent out letters to 16 different kings inviting them to Islam.
Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was sent to BAHRAIN?

CHAPTER 6

ANSWERS

THOSE SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) HAVING SOME SPECIAL RELATION TO RASUL (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)

1 H. MARIA QIBTIYYA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(16 V.1 P. 3)

2 H. HAMZA & ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(11 P. 52)

3 H. SAFIYYAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(11 P. 52)

4 H. ZAID BIN HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 569)

5 H. QASIM, H. ABDULLAH (TAYYIB)
H. TAHIR & H. IBRAHIM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)...........(14 P. 205)

6 H. UMAR BIN ABU SALMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)........(2 P. 363)

7 H. ZAID BIN HARISA, H. ANAS,
H. RABAH NOWBI, H. SAFEENA
H. ZAKWAN, H. SANDAR, H. ABU ZAMEER
H. ABU KABSHA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(11 P. 53)

8 H. ZAID BIN HARISA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

9 H. ABU RAFI ASLAMI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

10 H. ABU KABSHA SALEEM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

11 H. HUNAIN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 559)

12 H. SALMAH, H. UMME RAFI
H. KHADRA, H. SHIRI, H. UMAYMA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہن) .(11 P. 54)

13 H. ANAS BIN MALIK, UQBAH
BIN AMIR IBN MASOOD
H. SAAD, H. BILAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)....................(11 P. 54)

14 H. SAAD BIN MAAZ,
H. MUHAMMAD BIN MASLAMAH
H. UBAD BIN BASHEER

H. ABU AYYUB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(11 P. 55)

15 H. ZAINAB, H. RUQAYYAH, H. FATIMA
AND H. UMME KULSOOM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہن) ....(11 P. 49)

16 H. AAMINAH, H. SAUBIYAH
H. HALEEMA, H. SADIYYAH AND
H. UMME AYMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہن) ....(11 P. 15)

17 THE 4 CALIPHS, H. MUAAWIYAH,
H. UQBAH IBN AAMIR, H. ABDULLAH
BIN ARQAM, H. KHALID BIN
SAEED, H. ZAID BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ......(11 P. 57)

18 H. ABDULLAH BIN MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)......(3 P. 606)

19 H. UMME AYMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(3 P. 607)

20 H. ALAA HADRAMI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...................(3 P. 430)

Some Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) Who Held Important Positions In This Ummat

1. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as the "Moazzin of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)"?

2. Name three more moazzins of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

3. Who was known as the Orator of the Ansaar?

4. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) is known as the founder of "ILM-UN-NAHW" (Arabic Etymology)?

5. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) advised us to learn the recitation of the Quran from 4 Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ).
   Name them.

6. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) advised us to seek knowledge from 4 prominent Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ). Name them.

7. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as the "Poet of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)"?

8 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as "ZU SHAHADATAIN" (whose single evidence sufficed for two)?

9 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as "The sword of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)"?

10 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) possessed the most knowledge in Islam with regard to Halaal and Haraam (Lawful and unlawful)?

11 From amongst the Tabieen, who was the most well versed in this field (Halaal and Haraam)?

12 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was known as "HIBRUL-UMMAT" (Most learned of this ummat) and as "RAISUL MUFFASSIREEN" (Most versatile in the commentary of the Quran)? This was largely due to Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) supplication for him, "O Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) teach him the Quran and wisdom, and grant him understanding in religion".

13 Name the "**Asshra-e-Mubasharah**" (Those Ten Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) who received the glad tidings of Jannat in this world, in one breath).

14 Who was known as "ASAD-ULLAH" (The lion of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)?
He was martyred at Uhud, brutally mutilated and his liver chewn by Hinda – wife of Abu Sufyan.

15 In which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) would Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) confide in telling him the names of the hypocrites?

16 He was the greatest Qari of this Ummat. So loftly was his status that Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) commanded Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to recite the Quran to him, specially mentioning his name. He was chosen by Hazrat Umar (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) in his Caliphate to lead the taraweeh prayers.
What was his name?

17 Who was known as "AL AMEEN" (The most trustworthy) of this Ummat?

18 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) was known as "HAWAIR-E-RASULULLAH". The disciple of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

19 Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهَا) was known as "Ummul Fadl" (The mother of virtues)?

20 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was known as "ZU HIJRATAIN" (Undetaker of two migrations)?

21 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was known as "ZUN NUR" (Light bearer)?
His face would first shine brilliantly through which he could clearly see at night-time, then this light was shifted to the end of his whip. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) granted him this special privilege to aid him in propagating Islam.

22 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was known as "THE ORATOR OF Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

23 Name those three Mufassireen (commentators of the Quran) whose tafseer was accepted by one and all from amongst the Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ).

24 Which three Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ) are known as "ABADALAH-E-THALATHA" (Three Abdullahs)?

25 Which two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ) are known as "SHAIKHAIN" (Two elders or learned ones)?

26 And which two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ) as

"KHATANAIN" (Two Brothers-in-law)?

27 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was the most learned with regard to the laws of succession or inheritence?

28 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was known to be the most just?

29 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was known to be the most strict in matters of Religion?

30 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was known as "SAHIBUL-KITABAIN" (Bearer of two texts i.e. The Injeel and the Quran)?

31 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) married two daughters of Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) thus attaining the envious title of "ZUN-NURAIN" (Possessor of two lights)?

32 Which Sahabiya (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) used to be known as "MOTHER OF Rasulullah" (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)?

33 Who did Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) send to NAJRAN as an instructor in Islamic studies in 9 A.H. who later became the governer of

Syria?

34 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was charged with the distribution of relief supplies in the devasting plague which occurred in Hazrat Umar's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) Caliphate in which 25,000 people lost their lives.

ANSWERS

SOME SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) WHO HELD IMPORTANT POSITIONS IN THIS UMMAT

1 H. BILAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 306)

2 H. SAAD AL-QARZ,
H. ABU MAHZOORA
& H. IBN UMME MAKTOOM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(3 P. 607)

3 H. SABIT BIN QAIS
BIN SHAMMAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 576)

4 H. ALI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) OR H. ABUL-ASWAD
BIN UMAR DUALY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) ....(17 P. 186)

5 H. ABDULLAH BIN MASOOD, H. SALIM
H. MOULA ABU HUZAIFA, H. UBAY BIN
KAAB AND H. MAAZ BIN JABAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(2 P. 574)

6 H. UWAYMIR, H. SALMAN, H. IBN MASOOD
& H. ABDULLAH BIN SALAAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(2 P. 579)

7 H. HASSAN IBN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

8 H. KHUZAIMAH BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 276)

9 H. KHALID BIN WALID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 592)

10 H. MAAZ BIN JABAL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

11 H. SAEED BIN MUSAYYAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

12 H. ABDULLAH IBN ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

13 H. ABU BAKR, H. UMAR, H. USMAN, H. ALI,
H. ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF, H. ABU

UBAIDULLAH IBN AL-JARRAH,
H. TALHA BIN UBAIDULLAH, H. ZUBAIR
BIN AWAM, H. SAEED BIN ZAID,
H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(7 P. 6)

14 H. HAMZAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(8 P. 718)

15 H. HUZAIFA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 578)

16 H. UBAY BIN KAAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

17 H. ABU UBAIDAH IBN AL JARRAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)(12 V.3 P. 160)

18 H. ZUBAIR AL – AWAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...............(2 P. 565)

19 H. LUBABA BINT HARIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.3 P. 82)

20 H. UTBAH BIN GHAZWAN MUZANI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)(9 V.2 P. 69)

21 H. TUFAIL BIN AMR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)................(9 V.2 P. 87)

22 H. SABIT BIN QAIS ANSARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) .....(9 V.2 P. 92)

23 H. ABDULLAH IBN ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
H. ABDULLAH IBN MASOOD
H. UBAY BIN KAAB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

24 H. ABDULLAH BIN UMAR,
H. ABBAS AND H. MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

25 H. ABU BAKR AND H. UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

26 H. USMAN AND H. ALI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

27 H. ZAID BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

28 H. ALI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

29 H. UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

30 H. SALMAN FARSY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).....................(2 P. 578)

31 H. USMAN BIN AFFAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

CHAPTER 7

32 H. UMME AYMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.1 P. 8)

33 H. ABU OBAIDAH
AL-JARRAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(24 V.2 P. 94)

34 H. ZAID BIN SABIT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(24 V.2 P. 19)

CHAPTER 8

Some Privileged Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ)

1 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was granted leave to wear silk on account of a rash?

2 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was charged with the duty of distribution Zam-Zam water on the occasion of "HAJJATUL-WADAA"?

3 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was appointed Ameer (leader) of the Hajj in 8 A.H. as the deputy of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

4 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) despacc in 9 A.H. from Madinah to direct the pilgrims in his place?

5 At whose house was Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ledged when he migrated to Madina-tul-Munawwara?

6 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) used to lead the congregation in Salaat before Rasulullah's (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) arrival in Madinah?

7 Which two prominent Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ)

daughters were married to Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم)?

8 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) gave the GHUSL to Hazrat Ibrahim (رضي الله تعالى عنه), the son of Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) upon his death?

9 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) had a gold nose fited onto his face when his original nose was cut off in a battle?

10 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) used to lead the mule of Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) on his journey?
He later became the Governer of Egypt.

11 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) used to lead the camel of Rasulullah's (صلى الله عليه وسلم)?

12 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) should keep Rasulullah's (صلى الله عليه وسلم) signet - ring for him?

13 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) performed Hazrat Aisha's (رضي الله تعالى عنها) funeral prayers?

14 Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) owned five mules. All were gifted to him.

Who gifted to him the mule named "DULDUL"?

15 Who gifted the mule named "FIDDAH" to Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

16 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) owned seven horses and three donkeys. All gifted to him. Who gifted him the donkey named "AAFIRA"?

17 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) possessed nine swords. To which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did he present the sword known as "ZUL-FIQAR"?

18 Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) used to collect the perspiration of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and use it as perfume?

19 The key-bearer of the KAABAH once refused to open the door of the KAABAH for Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ), who prophesized "A day would dawn when the key would be in my hand and I will entrust it to whom soever I wish". After the conquest of MAKKAH, Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) gained custody of the KAABAH and entrusted the key to the same person who had refused him entry.
What was this fortunate Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

20 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) did Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) send to spy upon the enemy in the battle of the "TRENCH"?

21 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) drank the blood of Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم), who said "The person who has my blood in his body can not burn in Hell".

22 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) saw Hazrat Jibraeel (علیہ السلام) in his original form with Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)?
Due to this overpowering sight he later became blind in his old-age.

23 Prior to Rasulullah's (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) death, he dispatched a huge army under the leadership of a very young Sahabi-general. Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) also formed part of this army. While the army was still on the outskirts of Madinah, Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) passed-away. What was this young commander's name?

24 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) spent the most time in the gracious company of Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)?

25 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was granted the special privilege of directly meeting Allah (جل جلالہ) after he was martyred?

26 Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) performed all the congregational-Salaats in his lifetime except on two occasions.
Behind which two Sahabi's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) did Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) perform them?

27 Upon her death Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) personally buried her remarking, "Whoever wishes to see a real virgin of Paradise, should see her".
She was Hazrat Abu Bakr's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) wife. What was her name?

28 Which two Sahabis (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) gave Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) Ghusl upon his demise?

29 To which Sahabiya (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) did Rasulullah (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) give his shroud? He himself dug the second half of her grave. She was Hazrat Ali's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) mother.
What was her name?

30 Which Sahabi (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) shaved off the

hair of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) on the occasion of "HAJJAT-UL-WADAA"

31 On the occasion of "HAJJAT-UL-WADAA" Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) slaughtered a hundred camels. He personally slaughtered sixty-three. Who slaughtered the balance of thirty-seven?

32 When Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was taken for physical-miraaj (ascension), at which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا) house was he sleeping?

33 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) slept on Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)'s bed when he undertook Hijrat? The purpose of his remaining behind was to dispense of all the trusts of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to their respective owners. The house was surrounded by enemies eager for the life of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).
He later described that nights sleep as the most sound and peaceful sleep he ever experienced in his entire lifetime.
What was his name?

34 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) constructed the mimbar (pulpit) of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) which comprised of three steps?

35 This Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was slightly retarted, hence people would cheat him whenever he used to make purchases. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) advised him,
"When you make purchases say, "Do not receive me and for me is a choice (of returning the purchased article if not satisfied) within three days".
What was this Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) name?

36 Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) would often take his Qailoolah (afternoon siesta) at this particular Sahabiya's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا) residence, who would always prepare a special bedding for Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ). After his demise this beding was used as a cure for all physical ailments.
What was this foresighted Sahabiya's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا) name?

37 When this Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was martyred on the battlefield, somebody stole his mantle off his body. He appeared in some Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) dream informing him of the thief as well as the whereabouts of his mantle. He also relayed his entire will to be excuted by Hazrat Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).
Jurists say that a will communicated via a

dream cannot be executed for this one Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) This was his special privilege that his will was executed.
What was this fortunate Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) name?

38 For whom did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) perform JANAAZAH SALAAT in the absence of his body?

39 Which two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) could not participate in the battle of "BADAR" on account of their being in SYRIA, yet Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) apportioned for them a share from the body?

40 The life of 17 people become lawful for Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) after the conquest of MAKKAH.
From those whom Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) forgave was a prominent poet who would wrecklessly vilify Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) in his poetry. He accepted Islam and started writing poetry eulogizing Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and his compilation "BANAT SUAAD" bears ample testimony to this? What was his name?

41 In 9 A.H. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) started sending out his tax-collectors to collect ZAKAAT (Poor-Due) from 16 different outlaying areas. Who was sent to HADRAMAUT, a province of present day YEMEN?

42 Whom did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) dispatch with a cavalry of 30 men to destroy one of the most revered Idols of the Pagans-UZZA?

43 After the conquest of MAKKAH-TUL-MUKARRAMAH, Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) entered the KAABAH taking only two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمَا) with him from the pressing crowds. Name them?

44 Who was the only Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) who was present at the occasion of "HUDAYBIYAH" that could not participate in the campaign of KHAIBAR in which enormous booty was acquired. He received the full share of the booty.
What was this considered Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) name?

45 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ) would burn incense in MASJID-E-NABAWI?

46 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) also accompanied Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and Hazrat ABU BAKR (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) on their migration from MAKKAH to Madinah? When he was martyred, he was physically lifted into the sky from the battlefield full view of all, signifying his elevated rank.

What was this fortunate Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) name?

ANSWERS

SOME PRIVILEGED SAHABA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

1 H. ABDURRAHMAN IBN AUF (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).........(2 P. 374)
2 H. ABBAS BIN ABDUL MUTALLIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 234)
3 H. ITAAB BIN USAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(21 V.2 P. 68)
4 H. ABU BAKR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
5 H. ABU AYUUB ANSARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(22 P. 29)
6 H. SALIM, H. MOULA ABU HUZAIFA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)(24 V.2 P. 84)
7 H. ABU BAKR & H. UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما)
8 H. FAZAL BIN ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
9 H. ARFAJAH BIN ASAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 606)
10 H. UQBAH BIN AAMIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 606)
11 H. ASLA BIN SHURAIK (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 606)
12 H. MUAYQIB BIN ABI FATIMA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........(2 P. 616)
13 H. ABU HURAIRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)......................(2 P. 612)
14 MUQAWQIS, KING OF EGYPT ....(3 P. 595)
15 H. FARWATUL JUZAIMI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...............(3 P. 325)
16 MUQAWAIS, KING OF EGYPT ....(3 P. 595)
17 H. ALI BIN ABU TAALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..............(3 P. 596)
18 H. UMME SULAIM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)
19 H. USMAN BIN TALHA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 305)
20 H. HUZAIFA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).......................(20 V.1 P. 172)
21 H. ABDULLAH BIN ZUBAIR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ...(20 V.1 P. 254)
22 H. ABDULLAH IBN ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...........(2 P. 570)
23 H. USAMA BIN ZAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 544)
24 H. ABDULLAH BIN

CHAPTER 8

MASOOD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(15 V.2 P. 293)

25 H. AMMAD BIN HAZIM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

26 H. ABDUR RAHMAN IBN AUF And
H. ABU BAKR SIDDIQUE (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) ....(2 P. 53)

27 H. UMME ROOMAN (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.3 P. 12)

28 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB And
H. ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما).............................(3 P. 585)

29 H. FATIMAH BINT ASAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.3 P. 15)

30 H. MAMAR BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 533)

31 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 322)

32 H. UMME HANI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)

33 H. ALI BIN ABU TALIB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

34 H. BAQOOM ROOMI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 99)

35 H. HABBAN IBN MUNQID
BIN UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........................(16 V.3 P. 29)

36 H. SHIFA BINT ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(2 P. 600)

37 H. SABIT BIN QAIS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(16 V.1 P. 5)

38 NAJASHI, KING OF ABASYNNIA ....(3 P. 436)

39 H. TALHA BIN UBAIDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
H. SAEED BIN ZAID (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)....................(3 P. 401)

40 H. KAAB BIN ZAHIER (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 360)

41 H. ZIYAD BIN LABEED (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)................(3 P. 350)

42 H. KHALID BIN WALEED (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 312)

43 H. BILAL AND USAMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہما) ....(3 P. 303)

44 H. JABIR BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 240)

45 H. NUAIM BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)..........(13 P. 48)

46 H. AAMIR BIN FUHAIRAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ......(5 V.2 P. 587)

CHAPTER 9

MISCELLANEOUS

1 Which two Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) claim to remember the promise they took by Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) in the AALAM-E-ARWAH (WORLD OF SOULS)?

2 Who is the founder of ILM-US-SARF (ARABIC SYNTAX)?

3 To which prophet did Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) resemble the most?

4 Name a few people who brought faith on Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) even before the proclamation of Prophethood?

5 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was born in the KAABAH?

6 Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was killed by a JINN?

7 With which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) did "MUQAWQIS" king of Egypt send his gifts to Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?

8 Before accepting Islam his name was "HUZN"

(sorrow).
After accepting Islam what name did Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) choose for him?

9 After returning from Taif, his noble body pelted with stones and Bleeding, Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) took refuge in a garden which belonged to Utbah and Rabiah. They sent their slave with a bunch of grapes to offer Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ). He recited Quran to the slave upon which he accepted Islam.
What was this fortunate slave's name?

10 Concerning which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) did Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) prophesize when he lagged behind the army destined for "TABUK" which he later caught up, "He travels alone, he lives alone, he will die alone and he will be raised on the day resurrection alone".

11 Which Sahabiya (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا) in MADINAH-TUL-MUNAWWARAH used to represent the women when approaching Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) for discussing any matter?

12 Before accepting Islam his name was "SHAYTAAN" (THE DEVIL).

After embracing Islam what name did Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) choose for him?

13 A representative of the MEKKANS negotiated a pease-treaty with the Muslims on the occasion of "HUDAYBIYAH". He obstinately declined to write "BISMILLAH" and "THE Messenger of Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ)" on the document. After he embraced Islam, he was seen rubbing the shaven-off hair of Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) in his eyes on the occasion of "HAJJAT-UL-WADAA" trying to obtain blessings. What was his name?

14 Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) sent a letter to CHOSROES-king of PERSIA inviting him towards Islam. On reading the letter he tore it up.
Rasulullah (صَلَّى ٱللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) made a sapplication against him saying, "May Allah (جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ) tear his kingdom to pieces". A few days later his own son assassinated him.
Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) delivered this letter to CHOSROES?

15 Name a few "Muftees" from the Sahaba (رَضِيَ ٱللَّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ)?

16 Before accepting Islam he had ten wives. Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ordered him to divorce six and keep four.
What was his name?

17 Name those four Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ) whom Imam Abu Hanifa (رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ) saw?
He was the only Imam from amongst the four Imams who had the Good-fortune of meeting a Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).

18 In the battle of "BADAR", 313 Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ) participated 77 from the Muhajireen and 236 from the ANSAAR. There were only 6 coats of armour, 8 swords and 2 horses.
To which 2 Sahabis (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمَا) did these 2 horses belong to?

19 On hearing the devotions and sacrifices of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ), this particular Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) vowed never to speak again, to always fast in the scoching heat and never to seek shade.
Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ordered him to break his vows.
What was this scrupulous Sahabi's (رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) name?

20 Regarding which Taba'i did Rasulullah (ﷺ) inform the SAHABA (رضي الله تعالى عنهم), "If you ever meet him, request him to ask forgiveness on your behalf".
He lived in Rasulullah's (ﷺ) time in Yemen but he could not meet him because of his occupation in serving his terminally ill-mother.
What was his name?

21 From which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) was the most Ahadith narrated. A total of 5374?

22 Which Sahabi (رضي الله تعالى عنه) was the only survivor from the massacre of "BIR MAOONAH"? He was also directly responsible for the destruction of the Jewish tribe-Banu Quraizah.

ANSWERS

MISCELLANEOUS

1 H. ALI &
H. SAHL BIN ABDULLAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(14 P. 144)
2 H. IMAM ABU HANIFA (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ)
3 H. IBRAHIM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)...............................(2 P. 508)
4 H. BUHAIRA RAAHIB
H. HABIBUN NAJJAAR
H. WARQASH BIN NAUFAL
H. QAIS BIN SA AADAH RAO
H. SALMAN FARSY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم).......................(14 P. 11)
5 H. HAKEEM BIN HIZAM (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)............(15 V.2 P. 6)
6 H. SAAD BIN UBADAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(4 P. 126)
7 H. HATIB BIN ABI BALTA AH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(3 P. 605)
8 H. SAHL IBN SAAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 596)
9 H. ADDAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
10 H. ABU ZAR GHIFARI (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(9 V.1 P. 54)
11 H. ASMA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(9 V.3 P. 104)
12 H. ABDULLAH BIN QURT (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 605)
13 H. SUHAIL BIN AMR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(8 P. 172)
14 H. SHAJAH BIN WAHB (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).................(8 P. 146)
15 H. UMAR FAROOQ, H. ALI, H. AYESHA,
H. ABDULLAH BIN MASOOD,
H. ABDULLAH BIN ABBAS

H. ZAID BIN SABIT And
H. ABDULLAH BIN UMAR (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم).........(9 V.4 P. 27)

16 H. GHAILAN BIN SULAMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).........(2 P. 274)

17 H. ABDULLAH IBN ABU AUFA
H. ABU TUFAIL AAMIR BIN WAASILA
H. ANAS IBN MALIK
H. SAHL IBN SAAD AS-SAADY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(13 P. 32)

18 H. MIQDAD BIN AMR
H. MARSAD BIN ABU MARSAD (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(14 P. 47)

19 H. ABU ISRAEEL (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)........................(2 P. 586)

20 H. UWAIS QARNI (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) ....(2 P. 582)

21 H. ABU HURAIRA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)................(26 V.1 P. 122)

22 H. UMAR BIN UMAYYAH
H. AZ-ZUMARY (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم) ....(5 V.2 P. 274)

"LASTS" IN ISLAM

1. Who, from amongst the wives of Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was the last to pass-away.

2. Which two Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) were the last to visit Rasulullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) before his demise?

3. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the last to pass-away in BASRAH?
He lived for 103 years and had 72 sons and 18 daughters.

4. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the last to pass-away from amongst all the Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) in 110 A.H?

5. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) was the last to pass-away from the SAHABA (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ) who participated in the battle of "BADR"?

ANSWERS

"LASTS" IN ISLAM

1 H. UMME SALMAH (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) ....(20 V.1 P. 209)

2 H. MUGHIRA BIN SHUBA

H. KHUSUM BIN ABBAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم)

3 H. ANAS BIN MALIK (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

4 H. ABU TUFAIL AAMIR BIN WASILA (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(2 P. 601)

5 H. SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ....(5 P. 573)

PREACHING OF SAHABA (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْھُمْ)

1. By the preaching of a Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ), Sahabas (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْھُمْ) like Hazrat Usman Bin Affan, Hazrat Talha Bin Ubaidullah, Hazrat Saad Bin Abi Waqqas, Hazrat Abdur Rehman Bin Auf (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْھُمْ) embraced Islam. What is the name of that Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)?

2. Hazrat Abu Talha (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) embraced Islam by the preaching of a Sahabiya (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْھَا).
   Who is she?

3. This Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) recited the first 'KHUTBA' of Islam in the Ka'aba.
   After listening the 'KHUTBA' the kuffar severly beat him.
   What is the name of that Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)?

4. Hazrat Abu Hurairah (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) embraced Islam by the preaching of a Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ).
   What is the name of that Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)?

5. A Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ) sent a written invitation of Islam to 'Rustam' the king of Persia. What is the name of that Sahabi (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ)?

6. Jurja was a famous enemy leader who embraced Islam during the war by the preaching of a Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).
   What is the name of that Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)?

7. Which Sahabi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ) was the most outstanding and proficient in fulfilling his duty of Amr Bil Maroof-Wa-Nahy Anil Munkar (commanding towards good and forbidding from evil)?

ANSWERS

Preaching of Sahaba (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمْ)

1 H. Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)..............................(8 V.1)
2 H. Umme Sulaim (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا)........................(8 V.1)
3 H. Abu Bakr (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)..............................(8 V.1)
4 H. Tufail Bin Amr Dosi (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)..................(8 V.1)
5 H. Khalid Bin Waleed (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)...................(8 V.1)
6 H. Khalid Bin Waleed (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ)...................(8 V.1)
7 H. Hishaam Bin Hakeem (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ).........(2 V.4 P. 15)

Scale Of Score Points

When testing yourself or others, here is a score guide pointing to your designation:-

250-300	=	EXCELLENT
200-250	=	EXTREMELY GOOD
150-200	=	VERY GOOD
100-150	=	SATISFACTORY
50 -100	=	FAIR
1 - 50	=	POOR

Guide To References

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   "MUHAMMED—RASUL OF ALLAH"

2. MOHAMMAD BIN ABDULLAH
   (KHATEEB TABREZI):-
   "AL-MISHKAT UL MASABEEH"

3. HAKEEM ABUL BARAKAAT DANAPURI
   "ASAHHUS SIYAR"

4. MOHAMMD QUTBUDDIN DEHLWI:-
   "MAZAHIRE HAQQ"

5. IMAM BUKHARI, MOHAMMAD BIN ISMAIL:-
   "AL-SAHIH UL BUKHRI"

6. IDREES KANDHEWI
"ILM UL KALAAM"

7. IMAM ABU JAFAR TAHAWI:-
"AQEEDAT UT TAHAWI"

8. YUSUF KANDHLEWI:-
"HAYAT US SAHABA"

9. RAFI AHMED FIDAI:-
"COMPANIONS OF THE HOLY - PROPHET"

10. MULLA ALI QARI:-
"MIRQAAT UL MAFATEEH"

11. SHAH WALI-ULLAH MOHADDITH DEHLWI
"SEERAT UR RASUL"

12. "SIYAR US SHABAH"

13. MOHAMMED IBN HASSAN:-
"MOATTA IMAM MOHAMMED"

14. JALALUDDIN SUYUTI AND MOHALLI:-
"JALALAIN AL-KALAAN"

15. IMAM MUSLIM, MUSLIM BIN HAJJAJ:-
"AL-SAHIH UL MUSLIM"

16. ABUL-HASAN ALI BURHANUDDIN:-

"HIDAYA"

17. ALI JARIM AND MUSTAPHA AMEEN:- "AL-BALAAGHAT UL WADIHAH"
18. SALAAMULLAH BIN ABDUSSAMAD:- "KAMALAYN, SHARH JALALAIN"

19. ALLAMA JOWZIE:- "SEERAT UMAR AL KHATTAB"

20. MOHAMMED ZAKARIYYA KANDEHLWI "FADHAAIL -E- AAMAAL"

21. MOHAMMED ABUL HASAN:- "TANZEEM UL ASHTAAT"

22. ZAINUL-ABEDIEN RAHIEMA:- "PAYAMBAR, THE MESSENGER"

23. FAZL AHMED:- "MOHAMMED BIN QASIM"

24. FAZL AHMED:- "SOME COMPANIONS OF THE PROPHET"

25. IBN HAJAR ASQALANI:- "TUHFA AD-DURAR"

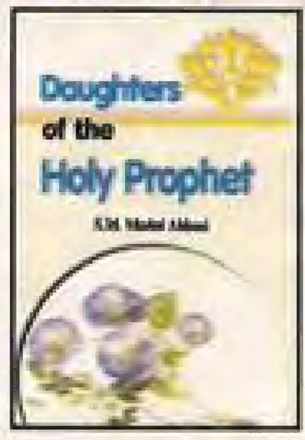
26. MOHAMMED BIN ISA BIN SAURA:- "AL-JAMI TIRMIZI"

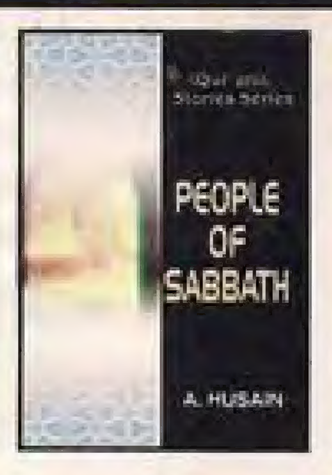
27. IMAM ABU DAWOOD SULAIMAN BIN ASHATH:- "SUNAN ABU DAWOOD"

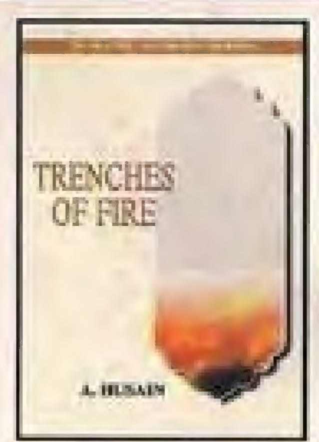
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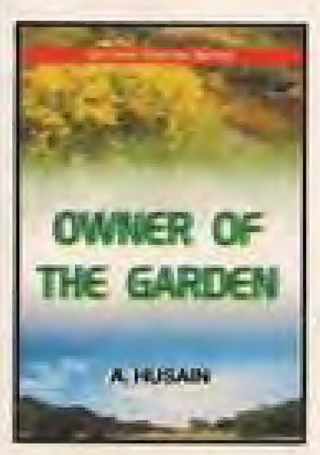
MAY ALLAH TA ALLAH ACCEPT THIS HUMBLE COMPILATION AND MAY HE MAKE IT A MEANS FOR OUR FORGIVENESS ON THE DAY OF QIYAAMAT, AAMEEN

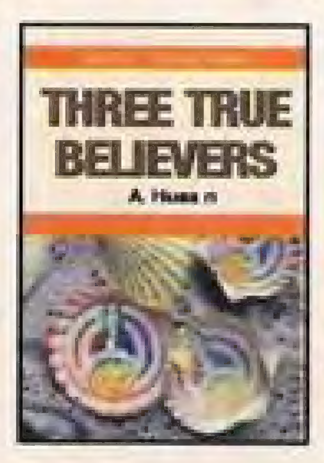


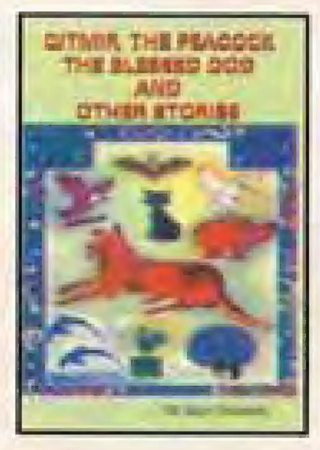


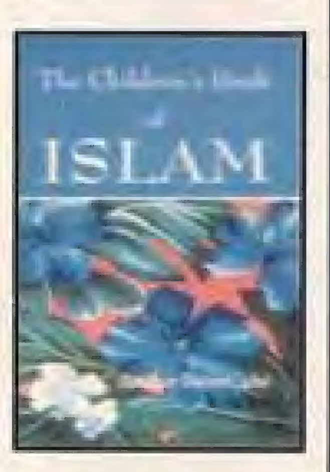




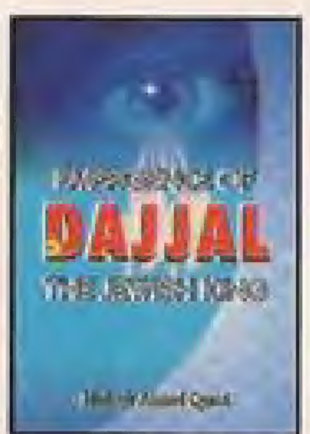


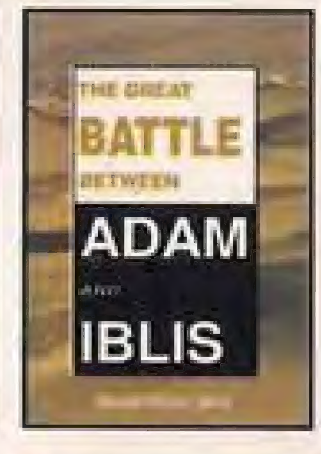


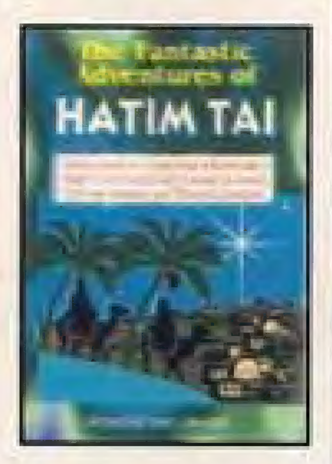




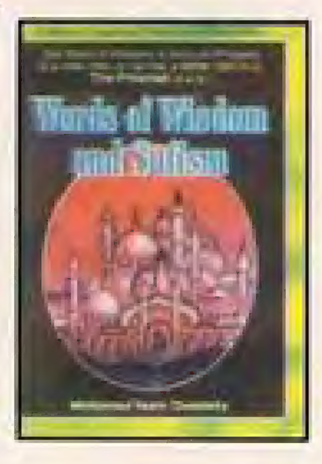


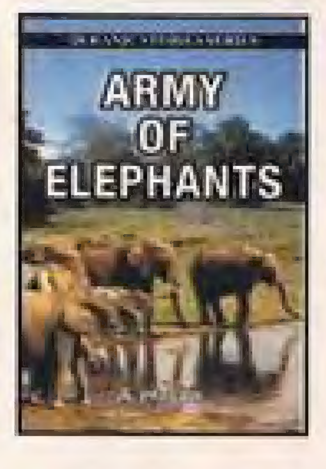


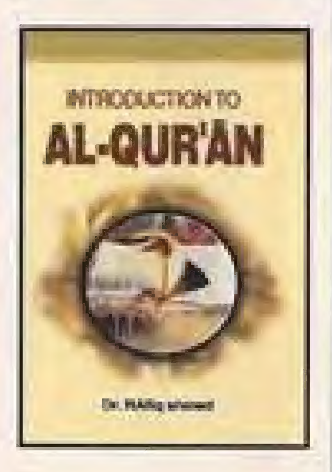













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